In-Text Citations in APA Style

Overview

Crediting Sources: What and Why

Formatting In-Text Citations

What does it mean to credit sources?

- **Crediting sources** gives an author or resource credit for original information.

Crediting sources in your paper includes two parts:

- **In-Text Citations**: When you present information in the body of your paper, you briefly identify its source.

- **References Page**: End of your paper (Last Page), you write a detailed list of the sources cited in your paper.

**THE IN-TEXT CITATIONS AND REFERENCES PAGE SHOULD CREDIT THE EXACT SAME SOURCES.**

Why credit sources?

- Acknowledges the author(s) for their ideas
  - Avoid plagiarism
  - Increase credibility

What should you credit?

Any information that you learned from another source including facts, statistics, opinions, theories, and charts.

Credit these sources when you mention their information in any way (quotations, summaries, paraphrases -Week 9)

EXCEPTION: Information that is common knowledge

- The sun is yellow.
- The declaration of independence was signed July 4, 1776.

In-Text Citation Format

An in-text citation usually includes the following information:

- **Author’s last name** (no first name or initial)
- **Publication date** (year only—even for electronic sources)
- **Page number** (required for quotations; optional for paraphrases)

The rest of the information about the source appears in the References list.
### In-Text Citations with Quotations

**IF YOU TAKE THE QUOTE DIRECTLY FROM THE SOURCE YOU MUST PLACE IT IN QUOTES.**

Author’s name, year, and page number immediately following quotation:

"Students often had difficulty using APA style, especially when it was their first time" (Hyland, 2003, p. 354).

Author’s name in the sentence, immediately followed by year.

Page number immediately following quotation

According to Hyland (2003), "students often had difficulty using APA style, especially when it was their first time" (p. 354).

*Too many quotes will result in a higher percentage when uploaded to Turnitin.*

### In-Text Citation Format In the Body of Paper (Paraphrase or Summarize)

Author’s name and publication year at end of sentence:

- People with bipolar disorder often have lower wages, and higher rates of unemployment, work absenteeism, and reliance on workmen’s compensation (Smith, 2007).

Author’s name in the sentence (aka Signal Phrase) immediately followed by year:

- According to Smith (2007), people with bipolar disorder often have lower wages, and higher rates of unemployment, work absenteeism, and reliance on workmen’s compensation.

### In-Text Citations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basic</th>
<th>Author Name in Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When you summarize or paraphrase a source</td>
<td>(Smith, 2007) Smith (2007)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### In-Text Citations: Multiple Authors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basic</th>
<th>Author Names in Sentence (Signal Phrase)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 Authors</td>
<td>(Verhaak &amp; de Haan, 2007) Verhaak and de Haan (2007)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6+ Authors</td>
<td>(Storch et al., 2006) Storch et al. (2006)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### In-Text Citations: Other Variations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basic</th>
<th>Author Name(s) in Sentence (Signal Phrase)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group as Author</td>
<td>(University of Pittsburgh, 2007) University of Pittsburgh (2007)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Author</td>
<td>(Study Finds, 2007) (Study Finds 2007)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Publication Date</td>
<td>(Basham, n.d.) Basham (n.d.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple Pages</td>
<td>(Gee, 2005, pp. 8-9) Gee (2005)…(pp. 8-9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Page Numbers</td>
<td>(Brown, 2007, para. 6) Brown (2007)…(para. 6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**What are In-Text Citations?**

Video